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Education & P.H. (195) Department.

SERIES.

G.O. No.

252 Education

Dated

16.12.1958

[Despatch Abstract.]

Post war education Commission says 2 means of financing schemes- salaries of expenditure- applies to- reference from Government of India.

IMMEDIATE.

No.F. 15-12/48-P.
GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.
MINISTRY OF EDUCATION.
NEW DELHI, the 15th April, 1948.

From

Secretary to the Government of India,
Ministry of Education.

To

The Secretary to the Government of Madras,
Education and Public Health Department,
MADRAS.

Subject: Ways and means of financing educational development.

Sir,

In accordance with the recommendations made by the Central Advisory Board of Education at their meeting in January 1948, which were also endorsed by the All India Educational Conference, it has been decided to appoint a Committee to examine carefully the financial implications of a national system of education. The Committee will require, for their purposes, an idea of the approximate financial requirements of the Province for the implementation of the recommendations of the Central Advisory Board of Education. In their Report, the financial requirements were calculated on the basis that it would take forty years to give full effect to it, but it has since been decided that attempts should be made to implement the recommendations within a period of 10 years at the utmost. This will require a revision of the estimates of expenditure, and I am directed to request you that you may be good enough to send me an approximate estimate of financial requirements of your Province on that basis.

2. In view also of the fact that the basis of estimates of expenditure prepared by the Central Advisory Board of Education in 1942 has materially changed owing to rise in prices and wages and owing to the recommendations of the Pay Commission, it is necessary that the estimates are further revised. It is, therefore, requested that the following information may kindly be furnished by the Provincial Government so as to enable this Ministry to place the data before the Committee which is scheduled to meet on 1st May 1948:--

- (a) the estimate of expenditure required for implementing this scheme, by stages of education,
- (b) the time-table necessary for the implementation of the schemes,
- (c) any deviation from the scheme of the Central Advisory Board of Education.
- (d) funds needed from year to year and the means and methods of supplying them from Provincial resources,
- (e) percentage of Provincial expenditure on education (from all sources and Government funds separately) to all other expenditure in the Province.
- (f) expenditure per student,
- (g) expenditure per head of population,
- (h) incidence of Provincial revenue (taxation) per head of population,
- (i) total income of Province out of which Government revenue is received and their ratio, and
- (j) possibility of raising further revenue for education by the Province.

In preparing the estimates, it is requested that the Provincial Government may kindly take into account the scales of pay and other allowances recommended by the Central or Provincial Pay Commissions.

If all the information is not immediately available, such information as is available at Headquarters may kindly be communicated at once.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant,

Sd.
for SECRETARY.

APPENDIX

Statement

(Rupees in lakhs).

	1948-49.		1949-50.		1950-51.		1951-52.		1952-53.	
	Recur- ring.	Non-re- curring.	Recur- ring.	Non-re- curring.	Recur- ring.	Non- recur- ring	Recur- ring.	Non-re- curring.	Recur- ring.	Non-re- currin
Post War Schemes:										
(1) Compulsory Ele. Education.	84	16*	168	16	252	16	336	16	420	16
(2) Training of teach- ers.	66.7		3.4		200.1		266.8		333.5	
(3) Revision of salaries	134		4		13		134		134	
(4) Physical Training Instructors.	1.13		1.13		3		1.13		1.13	
(5) Engineering Colleges.		21		22.63		22.63		22.63		22.63
New Schemes:										
(1) Adult Education.	& 1.37	.18	1.37		1.37		1.37		1.37	
(2) Expansion of Basic Education.	@ 2.15	.68	5.11	3.20	9.43	6.44	18.61	13.26	28.68	22.4
(3) Addl. Secy. Schools for Boys.	.13	.16	.24	.14	.40	.07	.50	.03	.57	
(4) Addl. Secy. Schools for Girls.	.09	.09	.20	18	.40	.18	.59	.23	.83	.2'
(5) Introduction of teaching of Hindus- tani.	.07		.21		.68		1.01		1.14	
(6) Introduction of Bifurcated courses in Secy. Schools.	.39	2.98	.84	5.7	2.48	4.28	3.63	4.27	4.77	4.28
(7) National Cadet Training Corps.	14.07	1.16	20.6	1.71	27.1	2.3	33.69	2.8	40.23	3.38

* For sheds and equipment.

& Provision has been made in the current year for introducing a scheme of adult education. The question of extension in future years will have to be settled later.

@ Proposals for introducing a comprehensive scheme are under considera-
tion.

(Item 7 above.) § No expenditure on the training of officers after 5th year.)

~~Indicates~~ Expenditure on the Maintenance of the corps.

Item 6: There are about 750 high schools under all types of managements now. The courses can be introduced in all the existing schools within 10 years at the rate of 75 schools every year. The Government have committed themselves to the introduction of the courses in 50 schools in the current year. The estimate has been framed on the assumption that the new courses will be introduced in 100 schools in 1949-50 and in 75 schools in each of the subsequent years.

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1953-54.				1954-55		1955-56		1956-57		1957-58		Total cost for 10 yrs. period	Recurring cost at the end of the 10 year period.
Recur- ring.	Non-re- curring.	Recur- ring.	Non-re- curring.	Recur- ring.	Non-re- curring.	Recur- ring.	Non-re- curring.	Recur- ring.	Non-re- curring.	Recur- ring.	Non-re- curring.	Recur- ring.	Non-re- curring.
				672	16	756	16	840	16	4620	160	840	
4	16	588	16	533.6		600		667		3668.5		667	
0.2		466.9		134		134		134		1340		134	
4		134											
				1.13		1.13		1.13		11.30		.8	
1.13		1.13			22.		22.63		22.63		224.67		
	22.63		22.63										
				1.37		1.37		1.37		13.7	18	1.3	
1.37		1.37		42.09	54.86	48.90	54.86	48.32	71.78	298.50	316.45	48.3	
58.28	34.62	47.93	44.49	.44		.42		.42		4.13	.40	.4	
.54		.47		1.59	.271	1.83	.27	2.14	.27	10.02	2.30	2.1	
1.11	.27	1.24		1.31		1.37		1.43		9.67			
1.20		1.25											
5.71	4.28	6.75	4.28	7.30	4.28	8.99	4.28	9.07	4.28	4.91	42.60	9.4	
35.06		35.06		35.06		35.06		35.06		310.97	11.35	35.0	

has been anticipated that the gr
yable will be reduced as the basi
assessment will be altered after
ve years.

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Letter Ref: No. 28575-B2/48-4 Edn. dated 2.7.48.

To
The Secretary to the Government of India,
Ministry of Education,
New Delhi.

Sub: Ways and means of financing educational development.

Ref: Your letter No. F. 15-12/48-P., dated 15th April 48.

In reply to your letter referred to above, I am directed to state as follows:--

(a) and (b) in the letter:-- The five year plan of Post-War educational development drawn up by this Government included ~~Service~~ schemes, the cost of which was as shown belows:--

Description of the scheme.	Cost for the five year period.	Recurring cost at the end of the 5 year period.
-----	-----	-----
	Rs. in lakhs.	Rs. in lakhs.
(1) Compulsory Ele. Education.	447.43	132.60
(2) Training of teachers	279.19	88.30
(3) Supply of Mid-day meals to school children.	1,287.60	418.00
(4) Technical education (Engineering Colleges)	68.00	6.00
(5) Revision of salaries of teachers	1,330.71	286.28
(6) Medical Inspection	16.18	2.35
(7) Training of Physical training Instructors and Instructresses	5.65	.83

(1) above: The five year plan aimed at bringing 2.6 lakhs of children each year to schools in the first five years and to bring 5.2 lakhs each year in the subsequent quinquennium. However, the scheme of compulsory elementary education introduced in 1945-46 was only to bring 1.70 lakhs of children to schools. The scheme was intended to bring children to schools and retain them there till they completed the lower elementary school course (junior Basic course). Areas were selected in each district in the presidency for implementing the scheme. In 1946-47 the scheme was extended to a few more villages in each district so as to enrol two lakhs of children. Under the scheme sanctioned for 1947-48, 1.50 lakhs of children would have been brought to schools. The Government have temporarily suspended the further extension of the scheme of compulsory elementary education in order to review the actual progress made under the scheme so far introduced and as they have, at present, also under consideration the question of converting all elementary schools functioning in the Province into Basic Schools.

It is not however the intention of the Government, to give up the scheme of compulsory elementary education altogether. At present, out of 70 lakhs of children of school-age 35 lakhs are attending elementary schools. The Government intent to introduce the compulsory elementary education scheme to bring the remaining 35 lakhs of children to schools within a period of 10 years. The cost on this account has been worked out at Rs. 84 lakhs recurring each year on a progressive scale rising up

to 8.4 crores at the end of the 10th year. This is as for compulsory education up to the V standard. Extension of it upto the VIII standard is proposed to be taken up later on as a further stage.

(2) above: The scheme for training of teachers is intimately connected with the expansion of compulsory elementary education. As this scheme was slowed down, the scheme for training teachers was also slowed down. When the scheme is resumed in full strength, if 35 lakhs of children are to be brought to schools within 10 years it has been estimated that about 1.50 lakhs of teachers will be required newly. These teachers will be trained during a period of 10 years at the rate of 15,000 teachers a year. The cost of training has been estimated at Rs. 6.70 lakhs a year rising up to Rs. 6.67 crores at the end of 10 year period.

(3) above: The scheme of midday meals to school children in compulsory areas was introduced in 1945-46 and continued during 1946-47. The Madras Government decided to discontinue the scheme altogether after that, mainly on financial considerations.

(4) above: The cost of the scheme as revised is indicated in the appendix to this letter.

(5) above: In pursuance of the recommendations of the Central Advisory Board, the Madras Government have revised the pay of teachers in educational institutions. Though the Board stressed the principles of uniform scales of pay for teachers irrespective of managements, the Madras Government had to deviate from this principle on financial and administrative considerations, and lay down different scales of pay to teachers in Government schools, those under local bodies and those under private managements. The revision of salaries entails additional expenditure as indicated below:---

Government schools.	Rs. 8 lakhs.
<u>Local body schools:</u>	
Elementary.	92 lakhs.
Secondary.	30 "
<u>Schools under private managements.</u>	
Elementary.	82 lakhs.
Secondary.	44 "

In the case of Government schools and in the case of elementary schools under private management, the entire additional expenditure is met from Provincial funds. As regards elementary schools under local bodies, the extra cost of revision should be met by local bodies from their own funds. The possibility of increasing local taxation has been explored and orders have been issued directing increases in the rates of education tax wherever necessary. In the case of secondary schools under local bodies and private management, the Government have agreed to meet a portion of the additional cost as indicated below:---

Local bodies:- One-half of the cost of revision.

Private management:- Two-thirds of the cost of revision. Of the total expenditure of Rs. 256 lakhs involved in the revision of salaries, the share borne by the Government of Madras is Rs. 134 lakhs per annum. The extra cost will be Rs. 13.4 crores for 10 years.

(6) above: The scheme of Medical Inspection for pupils has not yet been finally drawn up. According to the scheme under consideration, it is proposed to meet the cost from the fees levied from students and to make it a self-supporting scheme.

(7) above: The scheme has been deferred. But it may have to be taken up again and therefore the cost of the scheme as given in the original five year plan has still to be reckoned.

Sub-para (c) of the letter:

I am to invite a reference to my letter No. 636, Education dated 24-4-45 in which the Government of India were informed of the circumstances under which the post-war plan had to deviate in certain respects from the scheme of the Central Advisory Board. After the five year plan of post-war educational development was drawn up, the Madras Government have sanctioned or propose to sanction certain other new schemes which are of sufficient importance to be introduced along with the five year plan, Basic education, Adult education, opening of additional secondary schools for boys and girls, introduction of teaching Hindustani introduction of bifurcated courses of studies and the National Cadet Training.

Sub-para (d) of the letter:

The appendix to this letter contains the cost of all the post-war schemes and important schemes sanctioned or proposed to be sanctioned now. The total cost of the schemes as at present works out to Rs. 110 crores for 10 years and Rs. 17.40 crores at the end of the 10 year period. In working out the cost of the schemes the new scales of pay and allowances recently sanctioned by Government have been taken into account. The Government have not adopted the Central Pay Commission's recommendations regarding salaries. It is not definitely known how much portion of the cost will be met by the managements of schools and local bodies. For practical purposes, it has been assumed that the entire cost will be borne by the Government.

Sub paras (c) (f) (g) (h) and (i):

The particulars required are furnished in the Appendix.

Sub-para (j):

The Government are not levying any separate tax for education. The expenditure is met from general revenues. Local bodies levy an education tax under the provisions of the Madras Elementary Education Act. The income derived from the tax can be utilised only for elementary education. Local bodies levy land cess at the rate of 2 annas in the Rupee of Land Revenue. A portion of the income from land cess is utilised for expenditure on education. In the case of schools under private management, the expenditure on education is mainly met from Provincial grants and to a small extent from the resources of managements.

The entire cost in the case of institutions under Government management and practically the whole cost in the case of elementary schools under private management is met from Provincial funds. In the case of elementary schools under local bodies, a substantial portion of the cost falls on provincial revenues. In the case of secondary schools under local bodies, one half of the cost after excluding the fee income is met from provincial funds. Secondary schools under private management are given grants based on 2/3 of the cost excluding fee income.

It may be pointed out that the resources of the local bodies, particularly those available for elementary education have already been strained and there is little scope for improvement. The rate of Education tax has been raised to the maximum extent possible. The general resources of Government are also reaching the limits of expansion. If the time-table for post-war educational development should be kept up, substantial grants from the Government of India earmarked for education will be required.

Your obedient servant,

True Copy

Edn. & P.H. Department.

Letter No. 28575-B2/48-6, Edn., dated 25-9-48.

To

The Secretary to Government of India,
Ministry of Education, NEW DELHI.

Sir,

SUB: Ways and means of financing educational
development.

Ref: Your letter No. F. 15-12/48-P, dated
15-4-48 and this Government letter No.
28575-B2/48-4, Edn., dated 2-7-48.

With reference to sub-para (i) of para 2 of your letter, I am directed to state that according to the figures of 1946-47 the ratio of the National Income of the Province (Rs. 1,367 crores) to the Normal Revenue of Rs. 51,9853 crores (tax and non-tax) works out to 26.3 : 1; if the Provincial Income is compared to the tax revenue only, the ratio would come to 31.4:1. I am to add that the incidence of Provincial revenue per head of population already reported is based on the census figures of 1941.

Yours faithfully,

True Copy

X X X X
(5)

NOTE FILE:

(Issued letter No. 28575-B2/48-6 Edn. d/25-9-48)

No further action is called for. The papers may ~~for~~ be recorded
for future reference ~~be recorded~~.

Recorded.
G.O. Ms. 2524 Edu d/ 6.10.1948.

G.O. Ms. 2524 Education,
dated 6-10-1948.

Abstract:

Post war Education Development
ways and means of financing
schemes- Estimates of expendi-
ture - Replies to- Reference
from Govt. of India.

True Copy

MG

P. Manojan
9.3.54
Office Assistant,
Madras Record Office.

No.
2/2/54.